What is claimed is:

1. A magnetic assembly structure comprising:

a yoke formed of a magnetic material to be connected on a first lead frame and separated at a connection portion;

at least one feeder terminal having an anticorrosion feature and exhibiting solderability, formed to be connected on a second lead frame thinner than the first lead frame and to be separated at a connection portion, at least one feeder terminal being arranged to be insulated from the yoke;

a base formed of anti-solderability resin for insulating at least a part between the yoke and the terminal, in which the connection portion of the yoke to be separated is incorporated not to protrude outside the planar surface of the base; and

a ring type magnet arranged above the yoke.

2. The structure as claimed in claim 1, wherein the feeder terminal is formed of a thin German silver plate and the yoke is formed of anti-corrosion processed iron.

3. The structure as claimed in claim 1, wherein the magnet is slightly separated from the yoke so that reflow soldering is possible.

4 The structure as claimed in claim 2, wherein the magnet is slightly separated from the yoke so that reflow soldering is possible.

5. The structure as claimed in claim 1, wherein the overall shape of the plan view is rectangular and a mounting portion including a feeder terminal is arranged at each corner of the rectangular shape.

6. The structure as claimed in claim 5, wherein the mounting portion including the feeder terminal does not protrude outside by the rectangular corners.

7. A method of fabricating a magnetic assembly structure comprising a steps of:

forming a first lead frame by installing a plurality of yokes connected by connection portions at a predetermined pitch;

forming a second lead frame by installing a plurality of yokes connected by connection portions at a predetermined pitch;

insulating at least a part of the first and second lead frames and forming an integrated base out of anti-solderability resin by injection-molding; and

separating each of installation portions to form the yoke and feeder terminal having a predetermined shape.

8. An electric apparatus including a magnetic assembly structure which comprises a yoke formed of a magnetic material to be connected to a first lead frame and separated at a connection portion, at least one feeder terminal having an anticorrosion feature and exhibiting solderability, formed to be connected on a second lead frame thinner than the first lead frame and to be separated at a connection portion, at least one feeder terminal being arranged to be insulated from the yoke, a base for insulating at least a part between the yoke and the terminal, formed of anti-solderability resin into which the connection portion of the yoke to be separated is incorporated not to protrude outside, and a ring type magnet arranged above the yoke, wherein the electric apparatus is an electroacoustic transducer.

9. An electric apparatus including a magnetic assembly structure which comprises a yoke formed of a magnetic material to be connected on a first lead frame and separated at a connection portion, at least one feeder terminal having an anticorrosion feature and exhibiting soderability, formed to be connected on a second lead frame thinner than the first lead frame and to be separated at a connection portion, at least one feeder terminal being arranged to be insulated from the yoke, a base for insulating at least a part between the yoke and the terminal, formed of anti-solderability resin into which the connection portion of the yoke to be separated is incorporated not to protrude outside, and a ring type magnet arranged above the yoke, wherein the electric apparatus is a DC motor.

10. The electric apparatus as claimed in claim 9, wherein the DC motor is a flat vibratory motor, the outside of the DC motor on the planar surface of the base

is formed of resin to be non-circular, and in which the feeder terminal is arranged in the corner of the DC motor and the outside of the DC motor is exposed laterally.